

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 10,022.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5. 1785.

BURNTISLAND SUGAR-HOUSE,

17 December, 1785.

DUGUIDS, LEDINGHAM, AND COMPANY, have begun the Sugar Refining business here, and intend carrying it on in all its parts. The public may depend on their Sugars being of the best quality, and equal to any made in Britain. They therefore hope, the public will find it their interest to deal with them, as they are resolved to do every thing in their power to serve their friends and customers, on the very best terms. They intend opening their sales 20th current, when they will have a complete assortment of Single Refined, Best, Second, and Common, Lumps, Powers, Candy, and Molasses.

THE Copartnership carried on in Leith, under the firm of BLACK and THOMSON, Merchants in Leith, was, by mutual consent, dissolved the 3d instant. James Black, one of the partners, is authorised to receive and discharge the debts owing to the Company; and he will pay all demands any person may have against the Company, at his shop on the Coalhill, Leith.

Leith, December 5. 1785.

DISTILLERY.

A Meeting of the trade was this day held, at which seventeen principal entered Distillers were present. Each person gave a particular account of what he had suffered, and was every day suffering, from the orders of the Board of Excise, and the manner in which these orders were executed by the officers under them.

These things considered, it was the unanimous opinion, that the particulars should be laid before the public. The business of the manufacturer has been rendered most disagreeable, and their lives embittered. Certain measures were next proposed for obtaining relief, but as they are of the utmost importance, a full meeting of the trade was judged to be requisite, that the concerned may act in a body.

It is therefore hereby requested, that all entered Distillers may attend in Mr Fortune's Tavern, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 13th current, at twelve o'clock before noon, as they value their property and future peace.

HARDWARE, JEWELLERY, &c.

PETER FORRESTER AND COMPANY beg leave to acquaint their Friends and Customers, that they have laid in their Winter Stock of Goods, which, as usual, consists of a great variety of Articles; and they can, in particular, recommend their assortment of the following, as quite new and elegant.

Silver and plated Tea Kitchens, Coffee-pots, Tea-pots, Bread-baskets, Cream and Sugar Basins, Sets of Castors, Salts, Table, Chamber, and Bracket Candlesticks, Waiters, Toast Trays, Table Crookes and Rings, Soup Spoons, Desert and Dividing ditto, &c. &c. Best London Brown Tea Kitchens and Coffee-pots, plain, and with plated mounting, on the newest and most approved construction. Japanned Bread Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, &c. Oiled Silk and Linen Umbrellas, from 9s. to 35s. 6d. Table and Desert Knives and Forks, with Silver, Plated, Green and Wite Ivory, Cocoa, Ebony, and all other handles. Cases for Knives, Forks and Spoons, of Mahogany, Shagreen, and paper. Plain, engraved, and enamelled Gold Watches. Silver, Gilt, Shagreen, and Tortoise-shell ditto. Gold, Steel, Gilt, Silk, and Hair Chains for Watches. Seals and Trinkets of all kinds. A most elegant and complete Assortment of Set and Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles; as also, many hundred dozens of Plated, Pinchbeck, and Mourning Buckles. Gold Rings, Pins, Locketts, &c. with curious Devices. Pocket and Memorandum Books of all kinds. Variety of Shaving and Travelling Cases. Patent Spring, Bayonet, Pocket and Saddle Pistols. N. B. The highest Prices are given for Spanish Dollars, Foreign and British Gold, Silver and Gold Lace.

GEORGE WEBSTER Druggist in Niddry's

Wynd, having given up business in this place, it is intreated, that those who are indebted to him will pay in their debts to Alexander Reid apothecary in Netherbow, Edinburgh, who is empowered to uplift and discharge them; and those to whom Mr Webster stands indebted will please give in notes of their debts to Mr Reid as soon as possible, that measures may be taken for their payment.

As Mr Reid is also empowered to dispose of Mr Webster's stock in trade, persons wishing to purchase either drugs or utensils fit for apothecaries, may apply to him immediately. They will be supplied on very reasonable terms.

N. B. If Mr Webster's debtors do not call at Mr Reid in a very short time, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of raising prosecutions against them.

Shops in Edinburgh, and a House in Caltonhill,

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon, the Subjects after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. That large Fore and Back SHOP and pertinents, situated near the head of Byres's Close in the Luckie-booths, on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and possessed by Mr Walter Ruffel merchant, under lease, of which there are nine years to run after Whit Sunday next. As also, the Laid Shop and Back Shop, adjoining to the before-mentioned shops, as possessed by Mrs Wilson. The shop, &c. possessed by Mr Ruffel, is insured by the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Company at 1780 l. Scots, and the premium paid up. Mr Ruffel the tackman, is bound to uphold the property let to him during the currency of his lease, and to leave the same in good repair at the expiry thereof, without any expence to the proprietor. He pays yearly rent L. 24 0 0 And Mrs Wilson, for the laid shop possessed by her, pays yearly, 5 10 0

L. 29 10 0

LOT II. That DWELLING HOUSE consisting of three rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. possessed by Mr Aldridge, at the yearly rent of 13 l. Sterling, being the first floor or storey of a tenement on the Calton Hill, and on the north side of the street leading to the Calton burying ground. The title deeds and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of John Tawie writer in Edinburgh, to whom any person may apply, who inclines to purchase by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale.

A House, Office-houses, and Lands at Dalkeith

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by private bargain, that large, commodious DWELLING HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Pleasure Ground, all inclosed, lying on the south side of the town of Dalkeith, belonging to William Hillop merchant there. The said House commands a beautiful and extensive view of the adjacent country, and consists of three storeys of three rooms each, including parlour, dining room, and kitchen, besides two garet rooms for servants.

Also, about twenty-three Acres of rich arable LAND, lying run-rig in the west fields of Dalkeith, adjoining to the estates of Melville and Vi. wald.

For particulars, enquire at Thomas Duncan writer, President's Stairs, Edinburgh; or George Hillop merchant in Dalkeith, who will show the subjects.

This day is published, And sold by J. DICKSON and W. CREECH, price 1s.

A LETTER

TO THE Right Honourable HENRY DUNDAS, On the proposed Improvements in the City of Edinburgh, and of the means of accomplishing them.

Also, price One Shilling, The ACT of PARLIAMENT for Opening an Easy Communication from the High Street Southward, &c.

A CLERK WANTED.

AN experienced CLERK and complete Book-keeper, unmarried, who can be well recommended, and whose inclinations would lead him to be fixed for some years with a house in Clarkston, South Carolina, will meet with suitable encouragement.

INDIGO.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Marble Work, Leith, on Tuesday the 13th December.

A Quantity of FINE INDIGO, to be put up in lots, for the convenience of purchasers. Apply to James Whyte, at the Marble Work, Leith, where the samples will be shown.

To the Worthy and Independent Electors of Berwick upon Tweed.

GENTLEMEN, HOWEVER premature so early an application for your votes at the next General Election might in common circumstances appear, I trust that in the present most unusual situation of your affairs, it will not be deemed unreasonable; and that after a census has proceeded more than six weeks, with much assiduity on the part of the present members, neither I, nor the respectable persons with whom I am proud to be connected, will be accused of provoking this contest, or of being the first to disturb unnecessarily the peace of the corporation. What the intentions were of those who thought proper, in the second year of a Parliament, and without any prospect of a vacancy, to begin a fresh census, it is not my province to say. But, whatever the motives of their conduct might be, its consequences, if unreflected, are very evident. By importing you at a season when no opponent was likely to be prepared, a majority of promises would have been furnished in a borough where promises are sacred; and your present members, whether worthy or not, would have been fixed in their seats, and rendered independent of your good opinion for twelve years to come, without your having had any fair opportunity to pronounce on their merits. You would in fact have been defrauded of your franchise: for where there was no competition, there could be no choice; and you would have remained virtually unrepresented during the whole period of the ensuing Parliament. Such, Gentlemen, would unquestionably have been at least the effect, if it was not the purpose of those measures, which it is the professed object of those Gentlemen who co-ventured me to defeat; and it is on this principle of supporting a free, fair, and independent election, rather than on any personal merits of my own, that I presume to solicit your favour at this time, which I confess I am the more emboldened to do, by the experience I have already had on my canvass of the Resident Electors, that the spirit, the firmness, and the temper of the Burgoes of Berwick are worthy of the cause in which they are engaged; and from a persuasion that this will still be found the distinguishing character of your corporation, wherever its members may happen to reside. Permit me, therefore, to intreat most earnestly your concurrence with my numerous friends here, in resisting this attack on your franchises; in discouraging a similar attempt in future; and in establishing firmly your own honour, and the independence of your representation. Of myself I shall only say, that however deficient in other qualifications, I trust the principle of my conduct in Parliament will, whenever I am honoured with a seat there, bear the same stamp of independence, to which alone I can, or would wish to owe my election. In these sentiments, I have the honour to be, with the highest respect,

Berwick, } Your most obedient, and most humble servant,
Nov. 29. 1785. GILBERT ELLIOT.

TAX ON ATTORNEYS.

THE Faculty of WRITERS in Glasgow, entertaining the same sentiments respecting this Tax with their Brethren in other places, who declared their disapprobation of it, have appointed Delegates to attend the General Meeting advertised to be held at Edinburgh upon the 23d December, to concur in such resolutions and measures as may then be concerted, as the most likely to procure a repeal or modification of said Tax.

Glasgow, 30th November 1785.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SUCH OF THE CREDITORS of the late Mr CRAWFORD of ARDMILLAN as have not yet given in their grounds of debt, will please lodge them, with an oath on the verity thereof, before the 25th instant, in the hands of Andrew Blane writer to the signet, or David Limond writer in Ayr, otherwise they who neglect to do so will receive no part of the funds under division. And such of the Creditors as have not yet signed the acceptance of Mrs Crawford's offer, relative to her annuity, will call at Mr Limond, and sign it without delay. Not to be repeated.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

THE Estate of DUNARDY is to be Sold by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in one or more lots as purchasers shall incline. If the latter, the following are proposed—

I. DUNARDY, BARINLUAGAN, BARINDAFF, DUNANS, and BARDARROCH—Rent 202 l. 7s. 8d. Sterling.
II. KILMICHAEL-INVERLUSSY—Rent 136 l. 12s. 2d.
III. ACHACHOIS—Rent 53 l. 6s.
The whole to be set up at twenty years purchase.
For further particulars apply to James Ferrier writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Argyle.

TO BE Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to NEILL M'KELLAR of Daill, viz.

The three merk land of Stronekar, the four and one half merk land of Glafvar, and the right of mid superiority of the five merk lands of Barmulloch, the twenty-six shilling eight penny land of Letternamolt, the three merk land of Succothmodden, and of the shealling called Airlachthennoch, in Benleave, all lying in the parish of Kilninchael, in Glaffrie. The whole lands hold of Subjects Superior. The free yearly rent is proved to be 235 l. 4s. 1d. Sterling, and the upset price, which is fixed at twenty-three years purchase of that rent, amounts to 5409 l. 13s. 11d. Sterling.

The lands are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and capable of great improvement. There is a small mansion-house, and an excellent standing of offices, on the lands of Stronekar.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callander, depute clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan M'Donald, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

JOHN BELL'S SALE CATALOGUE, for 1786.

This Day is Published,

A CATALOGUE of a large and curious Collection of scarce and valuable Books, in most languages, arts, and sciences; amongst which are, the Entire Library of a gentleman deceased, together with several other parcels of books, lately purchased, which will begin to be sold December 1785, for ready money, at the prices printed in the Catalogue, and continue selling till all are sold; by

JOHN BELL, Parliament Clofe.

The books in general, are in fine condition, many of them new and well bound.

N. B. Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

Where also may be had, lately published in one large volume 4to.

Price 1 l. 5 s. in boards.

I. ESSAYS ON THE INTELLECTUAL POWERS OF MAN, by Thomas Reid, D. D. F. R. S. E. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow.

II. An Inquiry into the Human Mind, on the principles of common sense, in one volume 8vo, fourth edition corrected. Price 6s. bound. By the same author.

III. An Institute of the Law of Scotland, in the order of Sir George Mackenzie's Institutions of that law, by John Erskine, Esq. of Carnock, &c. The second edition, enlarged by additional notes, containing the latter Decisions of the Supreme Court on many interesting points; and improved likewise by a more ample Index, and the addition of a running Margin, in one volume folio. Price 2 l. 5 s. neatly bound.

ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL, PRESIDENT, AND COUNCIL, have appointed a meeting of the Company in Porten's, on Friday next the 9th inst.

Dinner on the Table at Half past Three o'clock.

The Council to meet at Three to ballot for the admission of Candidates.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of DONALD STEWART, formerly in Corrie, now in Kinlochraich.

THE price of the Subjects of the said Donald Stewart being now ready for a division, a meeting for that purpose is to be held with in the house of John Stewart in Porten's, on Monday the 10th December current, when it is requested all concerned will attend, with legal vouchers of their claims.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, Colonel James Riddell in the service of the States of Holland, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, for his Majesty's interest, against JOHN JOHNSTON of Thornicreath, and JOHN HENDERSON JOHNSTON his son, and their creditors; the Lord Swinton, Ordinary thereto, by his interlocutor, of date 25th November 1785, assigned the 20th of December next, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, compete to them, against the bankrupts or their estate, and that for the Second Term, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALENDER, CLK.

FOR JAMAICA, THE EUPHRATES,

JOHN CAMPBELL Master;

Will certainly be clear to sail by the 20th December, and will touch at Port Maria, Montague Bay, Lucia, Savannah-la-Mar, and Black River.

AND, THE ELISABETH,

JOHN FISH Master,

Will be clear to sail by the 20th January, and will deliver goods at Montague Bay, Lucia, and Green Island.

The Euphrates and Elizabeth, are both British built vessels, and particularly fitted up for the accommodation of passengers, each vessel having a large cabin, and several state rooms.

For passage in the Euphrates, and freight or passage in the Elizabeth, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the masters at Greenock.

Glasgow, November 25. 1785.

FOR HALIFAX, THE BRIG MARY,

(Burden about 160 Tons)

Will be ready to take on board goods at Greenock by the 15th of January, and will be clear to sail by the 10th of February next.

The Mary is a fine fast-sailing vessel, and has excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Alexander Warrand, Glasgow, or Morrison and Company, Greenock.

Morrison and Company have for sale a cargo of American Timber, consisting of oak, elm, beech, black birch, rock maple, a quantity of elm keel pieces, and masts from 15 to 30 inches thick; likewise a cargo of exceeding fine Newfoundland Cod Oil.

FOR ST. KITTS, THE HOPE,

JOHN BARBOUR Master,

Now taking goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 30th current.

For St. Vincent, to call at Grenada, The KINGSTON, John Tarbert master—is now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 30th current.

For Kingston and Morant Bay, Jamaica,

The CASTLESEMPLE, Walter Buchanan master—is now loading at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 30th current.

For freight or passage in the above vessels, apply to Malcolm Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock, or Alexander Houston and Co. in Glasgow, Greenock, November 19.

FOR JAMAICA,

The Ship MINERVA, ROBERT SPERS Master, now lying at Port Glasgow, ready to take goods on board for Kingston, Morant Bay, and Port Morant, will be clear to sail by the 25th day of December next.

And the MERCURY, HANNIBAL LIVER Master, lying at Greenock, ready to take goods on board for Port Antonio, Annotto Bay, and Port Maria, will be clear to sail by the 25th day of January next. For freight or passage apply to Robert M'Kay, Glasgow.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 2.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	31 s. 6d.	30 s. 6d.	19 s. d.
Barley,	16 6	15 6	14 0
Oats,	14 0	12 0	10 0
Peas,	12	11 0	10 0



From the London Papers, Dec. 1.
Hague, Nov. 23. The treaty of alliance between his Majesty of France and the States-General of the United Provinces, signed at Fontainebleau on the 10th of November 1785, after a suitable preamble, contains the following articles, viz.

1st. There shall be a sincere and constant friendship and union between his Christian Majesty, his heirs, and successors, and the United Provinces of the Low Countries. For which purpose the high contracting parties will be most particularly careful that nothing shall occur in their respective estates to disturb the said harmony, and so far from committing any act of hostility, on any account whatever, that they will do every thing for the reciprocal support of their mutual honour and advantage, &c.

2d. The Christian King and the States General promise to contribute all in their power to their respective security, and to preserve themselves in tranquillity, peace, and neutrality, as also the actual possession of all their estates, domains, franchises, and liberties, and to protect each other from any hostile attack in all parts of the world; and in order the more positively to fix the extent of the guarantee with which his Majesty has charged himself, it is expressly stipulated, that it shall comprehend the treaties of Munster of 1648, and of Aix la Chapelle of 1748, except the derogations which the said treaties have undergone, or may undergo in future.

3d. In consequence of the above engagement, the contracting parties shall unite for the preservation of peace, and in case either of them is threatened with an attack, the other shall use

4th. But if the said good offices shall prove ineffectual, his Christian Majesty and their High Mightinesses engage from this time to assist each other both by sea and land, for which purpose his Most Christian Majesty shall furnish the States General with 10,000 men infantry, 2000 men cavalry, 12 sail of the line, and 6 frigates; and their High Mightinesses, in case of a marine war, or in case his Majesty shall meet with any hostilities by sea, shall furnish six ships of the line and three frigates; and in case of an attack upon the French territory, the States General shall furnish their contingent of troops in money, which shall be estimated by a separate article or convention, unless they prefer furnishing them in kind; the estimate to be made on the footing of 5000 men infantry, and 1000 men cavalry.

5th. The power which furnishes the succours, whether in ships or men, shall pay and support them, wherever they may be employed by the ally; and whether the ships or troops remain a long or a short time in the ports of the party requiring the succours, the said party is to furnish them with what they may want, at the same rate as if they belonged to them; nevertheless the said ships and troops are not, in any respect, to be maintained at the expence of the requiring party, although they are, during the whole war in which the said party may be engaged, to be entirely at their disposal, and under the command of their own chief, but in all operations to be entirely under command of the chief of the requiring party.

6th. The Christian King and the States General engage to keep the ships and troops complete and well armed, inasmuch that as soon as either of the powers may have furnished the required succours stipulated in the 4th article, they shall cause a number of ships and frigates to be armed equal to what they have furnished, to be ready to replace such as may be lost by the accidents of war or the sea.

7th. In case the stipulated succours shall be insufficient for the defence of the requiring party, and to procure a proper peace, they shall be augmented according to the necessities of the requiring party; nay, the contracting parties shall assist each other with all their forces, if necessary; but it is agreed, that, at any rate, the contingent of troops to be furnished by the States General shall not exceed twenty thousand men infantry, and four thousand men cavalry, and the reserve made in the 4th article, in favour of the States General, with regard to the land forces, shall remain in force.

8th. When a marine war shall be declared, in which neither of the contracting powers have any part, they shall mutually guarantee to each other the liberty of the seas in conformity to the principle of *Pavillon Ami suave Marchandise ennemie*, excepting, however, all those exceptions contained in the 19th and 20th articles of the Treaty of Commerce signed at Utrecht on the 11th of April 1713, between France and the United Provinces, which articles shall have the same force and value as if they were inserted word for word in the present treaty.

9th. If (which God forbid) either of the two contracting parties shall be engaged in a war, in which the other shall be obliged to take a direct part, they shall concert together the most effectual means of annoying the enemy, and oblige him to make peace; and neither of them shall have power to disarm, to make or receive proposals of peace or truce, without the consent of the other; and if a negotiation shall be opened, it shall not be begun and followed by either of the parties, without the participation of the other, and they shall make each other acquainted with all that passes in the said negotiation.

10th. The two contracting parties, with a view efficaciously to fulfil the engagements of this treaty, agree to keep their forces at all times in a good state, and they shall have liberty to require of each other all the éclaircissement on that subject they think necessary; they shall communicate to each other the state of defence in which the military are, and concert the properest means to provide for the same.

11th. The two parties shall faithfully communicate to each other the engagements which exist between them and other powers of Europe, which are to remain untouched, and they promise not to contract any future alliance or engagement whatever, which shall be directly or indirectly contrary to the present treaty.

12th. The object of the present treaty having not only the security and tranquillity of the two contracting parties in view, but also the maintenance of general peace, his Christian Majesty and their High Mightinesses have referred to themselves the liberty to request such other powers to join the said treaty as they may judge necessary.

13th. In order the stronger to cement the good intelligence and union between the French and Dutch nations, it is agreed, that the two high contracting parties shall enter into a treaty of commerce, that the subjects of the Republic shall be treated in France, relative to trade and navigation, as the most favoured nation, and that the subjects of his Christian Majesty shall be treated the same in the United Provinces.

14th. The solemn ratifications of the present treaty, in good and due form, shall be exchanged at Versailles between the high contracting parties in the space of six weeks, or sooner, if

possible, from the date of the signing of the preliminary treaty. In faith of which, we the under-written Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries have set our hands and seals to the present treaty.

Done at Fontainebleau, November 10. 1785.

(Signed) (L. S.) Gravier Comte de Vergennes.
(L. S.) Lefsevon de Berkenrode.
(L. S.) Gerard Brantsen.

SEPARATE ARTICLES.

1st. In case the requiring party wishes to employ the succour demanded out of Europe, he is to give the other party the earliest notice, and at least a time of three months, that measures may be taken accordingly.

2d. In consequence of the 4th article of the treaty of alliance, the two parties have agreed, that 1000 men infantry shall be valued at 10,000 Dutch florins, and 1000 men cavalry at 30,000 florins per month.

3d. By virtue of the contracted alliance, both parties shall, as much as possible, further their mutual prosperity and advantage, by rendering each other every assistance, both in council and succours, upon all occasions, and not agree to any treaties or negotiations which may be detrimental to each other, but shall give notice of any such negotiations which may be detrimental to each other, &c. as soon as they are proposed.

4th. It is expressly agreed, that the guarantee stipulated in the second article of the treaty signed this day, shall comprehend the arrangement made through the mediation of his Christian Majesty, between the Emperor and the United Provinces.

5th. These separate articles shall have the same force and value, as if they were incorporated in the records of justice. Signed this day. In truth of which, &c.

Signed as the treaty.

Boston, Oct. 10. By the Zephyr, Capt. Lee, arrived here in fifty days from L'Orient, we have received the following interesting and important intelligence.

Copy of a letter from the Consuls of Nantz to the Consuls of L'Orient.

"Gentlemen,

"We annex to this a copy of a letter we have just received from Mr Defontange, by which he informs us, that the Algerines have declared war against the United States of America, and that they are fitting out eight ships to take the American vessels. We request of you, Gentlemen, to impart this intelligence to the Captains of that nation who may now be in your harbour, in order for them to take such measures, as to avoid falling into the hands of those pirates.

"We have the honour to be, &c."

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Her Majesty's brother, whose death is announced in Tuesday's Gazette, was born on the 16th of August, 1748, was honoured by the King of Denmark with the Danish Order of the Elephant, was a Major General in the Imperial service, and a *Doflor of Laws* in Great Britain.

This day the Lord Chancellor, attended with the proper officers, went to the House of Peers, for the purpose of proroguing the Parliament to the 24th of next month; as did the Speaker and two or three members to the House of Commons for the same purpose.

The Board of Treasury met again this day for the dispatch of public business, and, after transacting such affairs as offered, adjourned till after Christmas towards the Parliamentary sessions.

It is generally said on the continent, that there will be a commission appointed to regulate all that concerns the navigation of the Scheldt—but it is certain that it will not be opened to the sea; not because the Dutch have power to resist the Emperor, but because it is not consistent with the interest of the French.

The fifth article of the treaty of peace between the Emperor and the States General, as lately signed at Fontainebleau, specifies a restriction towards each power to construct forts, or erect batteries within cannon-shot of each other. This plainly shews that they are afraid to trust to each other, and seems to look forward to some future breach.

The news of the treaty between France and Holland had no sooner reached the Hague, than in the midst of their joy, they were apprised that France had made a peremptory demand of a considerable sum which he had incurred upon their account in the late war—a blow which the Burgomasters little expected from their new ally.

Since the taxes have been laid on horses, the country people in general, more particularly those in the counties of Warwick, Chester, Derby, and Stafford, are more frequently seen on the roads mounted on oxen, cows, and sometimes bulls, which are in hundreds of instances equally as tractable as horses.

When the trading and manufacturing part of Great Britain assemble together for the purpose of preserving their property, the society is laudable. Such is the Chamber of Commerce. They are all men of respectability, and in a very, very short time will become the most numerous society in England. Every man of truth and honour is bound to give it support, and as it is divested of political views, it becomes a kind of essence in the commercial constitution of this country.

The Chamber of Commerce is formed on a plan in which there is no party, no faction to direct or advise. It is for the guarding against any ministerial innovation on the rights and properties of trade and manufacture. The treaty between France and Holland requires this to be done; but any corrupt administration or party, might, for the purpose of preserving dishonourable peace, sacrifice the very essence of all that is valuable in Britain. Let every trader, every manufacturer, look to this and remember, that even to guard against the Volunteer's swords in Ireland, a bill was brought in to ruin the British manufacture and commerce for ever.

Yesterday the gentlemen of the Scottish Corporation dined together at the Shakespeare in Covent-Garden, to celebrate St Andrew's day.—The Marquis of Graham was in the chair, and the company consisted of above 130.—After dinner the following toasts were given: 1. The King, with three huzzas.—2. The Queen with two huzzas.—3. The Prince of Wales, and the rest of the royal family, with two.—4. The Scottish Corporation.—5. The Land of Cakes.—6. The President.—7. The Stewards, and thanks for their great attention.—8. Our friends of South-Britain, and grateful thanks for their constant marks of esteem—with many other convivial and constitutional toasts.—The Marquis retired about eight o'clock, and the company broke up some hours after in the utmost harmony and good humour.

Yesterday, being the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society, at Somerset-Place, in the Strand, the following Noble men and Gentlemen were elected of the Council for the year ensuing:

Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. President.
Charles Blagden, M. D. Secretary.
Henry Cavendish, Esq;
John Hunter, Esq;
Constantine, Lord Mulgrave, V. P.
Sir William Mulgrave, Bart. V. P.
Rev. Richard Price, L. L. D.
Joseph Planta, Esq; Secretary.
Mr John Smeaton.
William Watfon, M. D. V. P.
Samuel Wegg, Esq; Treasurer, V. P.
Lieut. Col. William Calderwood.
Rev. Samuel Glasie, D. D.
Mr William Hudson.
Rev. Andrew Kippis, D. D.
George, Earl of Leicester.
Rev. Nevil Maskelyne, D. D.
William Pittcairn, M. D.
Jacob Preston, Esq;
Sir George Shuckburgh, Bart.

Those with * are the new members.

It appears probable by the Parliament being prorogued to late a period as the 24th of January, that there is not much business to lay before them that is likely to create debate, and consequently that the Irish business, which was agitated last year, will be postponed till a future opportunity.

On Friday last, the Duke of Richmond waited on his Majesty at St James's, and after the business of the day was over, presented to his Majesty for his approbation two muskets of a new invention, which had been laid before the Ordnance Board; the principle of them is such, that one screw confines lock, stock, and barrel, the latter takes off in the middle; these muskets in time of a march are lighter for a soldier to carry, and more convenient, and both for sea and land service are found to be more eligible than any at present in use either for land or marine service.

We are informed that the Commissioners of Customs have directed the delivery of the Expedition, seized by the Deputy Comptroller of Cowes; but if that active young officer persists in the prosecution of her at his own risk and expence, which we are told is really the case, in all probability the cutter will be condemned, as there is at present no law to prevent the seizure of King's ships.

Madame d'Eon, formerly the Chevalier, has, since her arrival in London, been ushered into company by a gentleman to whom she was formerly second in a duel, has lain with a lady who discarded her for an attempt of seduction, has made a present to a youth for whom she stood godfather, and has paid the arrears of nursing for a child sworn to her.

The remains of Mr Henderson are to be interred on Saturday next in the cloisters in Westminster Abbey, near the grave of the English Roscius, David Garrick, Esq.

By a letter from Mr M—— to Mr Mackay, we learn, that De Chameron was taken by M. de Longpré and de Surbois, inspectors of the police at Paris. He was taken by the following means: on M. de C.'s returning from Rotterdam to Paris by the route of Brussels, he met de Chameron on the road, on foot, and dressed like a sailor. He took him into the diligence out of compassion, and he told M. de C. that he had been round the world with Captain Cook, and was an Englishman. Chameron quitted the diligence at Valenciennes, but not until he had received the address of his fellow-traveller, and had made a promise of calling on him at Paris. The wretched man arrived some days afterwards at Paris, and the watchful eye of the police having traced him, he was, as we have related, seized in the Thuilleries; but by wounding M. de Longpré with a knife, he escaped for the time. Two days after, he came to the house of his fellow-traveller, at nine o'clock in the evening, and requested an asylum, saying that they wished to arrest him for an unhappy affair, and that he had with difficulty escaped from the hands of the inspectors of the police. The gentleman communicated to his uncle, the person who writes the letter to Mr Mackay, these particulars, and he immediately suspected that it must be Chameron.—They went to M. de Longpré, who, together with M. de Surbois and a body of men, repaired instantly to the place of his concealment, and having taken measures to render all resistance fruitless, he was secured, and is now in safe custody. The nine following convicts were executed this morning opposite Newgate, viz. Francis Storer, Daniel East, James Beaman, William Vandepout, William Cowley, George Manning, alias Francis Hill, Michael Smith, James Nesbit, and John Isaacs.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Nov. 23.

"By a letter from Ghent we are informed, that Mr Blanchard arrived there on Monday afternoon at three o'clock, amidst the acclamations of the whole city. At five in the evening the theatre was full, and he was waited for with the greatest impatience. He declares he never made so dangerous a voyage as the last; he imagines that he ascended to the height of thirty-two thousand feet. The balloon at his departure was not near full, but as he ascended it expanded so considerably that he was fearful of its bursting every moment, as the valve, which was kept constantly open, did not seem to diminish its volume. Thus circumstanced, he had no other resource but to make holes in the lower part of it with his flag-staff. He was now exposed to a new danger, for it descended with such rapidity, that he came within sight of the earth in an instant. His last resource, after throwing away all his ballast, was to cut away his boat, and fasten himself to the cords, by this means the balloon answered the purpose of a parachute, and he came to the earth in the environs of Delt, without having received any injury.

"We can only attribute his safety to that conduct and prudence which he has always manifested in his aerial excursions. A less skilful aeronaut would certainly have perished."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 1.

Bank Stock, 139½.	Ditto 1751, —
5 per cent. Ann. 105½ a ¼.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 177½ 87½ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 70½ a ¼ a ½ a ¾.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. —	Ditto unpaid, 37 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 2½ disc.
Long Ann. 21 1-16th.	Exch. Bills, —
Short Ann. 1778, —	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 17 s. 6 d.
South Sea Stock, —	
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	
Ditto New Ann. —	

WIND AT DEAL.
Nov. 30. N. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 1.

"Several meetings have lately been held of the leaders of Opposition, for the purpose of arranging matters against the meeting of Parliament. One evident ground on which they can attack the Minister with no small degree of success is, that, at the very time almost every other power in Europe has been forming treaties with each other, he should have done nothing of the kind for Great Britain; for the fact is, that at this very moment, not a single treaty has been brought to any conclusion, or even to a state of maturity, though negotiations upon negotiations have been, for some time, going forward. — Matters, for instance, with respect to commercial adjustment with France, remain far from being settled. With Portugal, things continue as they were. Little progress has yet been made with the treaty opened with Russia. With the Emperor, every thing stands still; and with the Dutch, we know not how to act, while nothing has been done regarding the much-talked of commercial intercourse with America, to say nothing of Ireland, which, perhaps, is the tenderest point of all for the Minister to touch upon. It would not be very difficult to assign reasons for every obstacle the Minister may have met with; but what is his greatest misfortune, every thing is likely to remain in the same unsettled state at the meeting of Parliament. This may not probably be the fault of the Minister; but, however, that may be, it will subject him to the severest attacks of the Opposition.

"The Minister, on the other hand, is endeavouring to make amends for this, by doing every thing in his power that may strengthen public credit, and secure to him the Landed Interest.

"The pension-list, it is confidently said, is to undergo a very severe review, in order to see what saving may be made from it to the public, those names only being to be continued, whose pensions have been granted to them, or their families, on account of some particular merit, or public service.

"Nothing seems, at present, so much to engross the attention of the Cabinet, as the disposal of the vacant blue ribbon. The fact is, the first that should fall to the gift of the Crown, was some time ago promised to the Marquis of Buckingham, who, upon the death of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, expected a performance of it. Mr Pitt, however, from his situation, without regarding any previous promise, looks upon himself entitled to a refusal of the honour, while the Prince Royal of Denmark, from the likelihood there is of his forming a matrimonial alliance with the Princess Royal, is looked to as a person on whom this mark of honour should be conferred. Under these circumstances, it is very likely, that the ribbon vacant will not be disposed of, but kept until the arrival of the Prince of Denmark, which is not now expected to be till summer, when, should no other ribbon be then vacant, it will in all probability be given to his Royal Highness.

"De Chameron, it is said, will not be brought to England, but tried in France, and, in all probability, be broke alive on the wheel, for stabbing the officer of the police that first attempted to secure him."

The two following letters were this day received by Mess. Allan, Stewart, and Company, merchants in Leith, from one of the Committee of Gentlemen who lately set off from Edinburgh to take care of the cargo, &c. of the brigantine Mary.

Salisbury, Lincolnshire, Nov. 28. 1785.

"Before you receive this, you will have heard that the damage done the Mary is much less than we had reason to fear. We arrived here this morning, and found all the goods safely landed and warehoused, under the care of Mr Neave, except the ground tier, which consists of porter, yeast, some molasses, and other heavy goods, which must remain on board to serve as ballast, till the Mary gets into the Humber. They expect to get her off to-morrow morning; and if the wind continues as at present, S. W. she will be in the Humber in a few hours, as she lies at present on the beach, about half way between low and high water-mark. There is only about sixteen inches of water in the hold, which is all she has made in two days. She lies about five and a half miles to the southward of this place. I am told there is not 5 l. of damage done to all the goods that are landed, and none stole or pilfered. It has been managed with the greatest propriety by the assistance of Mr Mason, china-man in Edinburgh, who was a passenger on board the vessel, and has a most distinct note of the marks, &c. of every article that is landed, and deserves to be very particularly recompensed by the underwriters and proprietors of the ship and cargo: — a Mr Duncan has also been very useful, and will no doubt be rewarded. It is unnecessary for me to be more particular at present. The concerned may be satisfied, that every thing has been, and will be done, for the best. Lighters are hired to carry the goods to Hull. They begin to load to-morrow, and we expect to put them on board Hunter's vessel, one of the Hull traders to Leith, a new ship, on board of whom they will, I expect, arrive safe at Leith. There is no post goes before Wednesday. I send this by a gentleman, who goes to Alford to-morrow morning early, so you will probably hear from me of to-morrow's date, at the same time with this, when I expect to tell you the Mary is safely off the beach; and, if she does not make more water than at present, a slight repair, I expect, will enable us to send her to Leith, where she will be properly repaired under the sight of the underwriters, and at a much less expence than here."

Salisbury, Lincolnshire, November 30. 1785.

"I wrote you 28th current, which I hope you have received. I should have wrote you yesterday, according to promise, but found it was no post-day at Louth, the nearest post-town. I have the pleasure of acquainting you, that we yesterday took out all the goods from the Mary that could be done with safety. There was left about 100 to 110 hogheads of porter, and 24 butts of yeast, with one or two other heavy articles; and, about four o'clock, we had the satisfaction of seeing her afloat, and set sail with a tolerable wind for the Humber, being rather slightly ballasted. She could not carry much sail, as it blew exceedingly hard; however, it was luckily from the shore, by which they had smooth water. She was still in sight of this place this morning, and the wind coming round about N. E. she will, we hope, by this time, be safe in the Humber. Mr Hay has orders to get the ship surveyed there; and, if she can proceed to Leith with a slight repair, to do so, in order to be completely repaired. We brought a carpenter from Hull with us, who says she has met with little damage, at least visible, although some, or perhaps many of the timbers are broken. If she cannot proceed to Leith without a complete repair, Mr Hay is to write to Leith for further orders. Had the vessel not got off yesterday, the must inevitably have gone to pieces as soon as the tide came up to her t-rig, as we have had a violent storm of wind, which has occasioned a dreadful swell on the coast. Upon the whole, with regard to both vessel and cargo, every thing has happened in the most fortunate manner.

"The concerned are under the greatest obligations to many people here, who have behaved in the most friendly manner, and granted every necessary assistance. At same time, it will be done at a great expence. With regard to the cargo, it will be shipped here with all possible speed for Hull; but proper vessels are exceedingly difficult to be got; and, so long as this wind holds, no vessel can either come in or go out. I mentioned to you in my last, that the cargo was in good order. A hoghead of sugar, some lumps of sugar, and other trifling articles, have received some damage, but, on the whole, very trifling."

Married here on the 4th instant, James Clayhills, Esq; of Invergowrie, to Miss Henrietta Henderson Kinloch, daughter of David Kinloch of Gowrie, Esq.

Mr Andrew Anderson, solicitor at law, died at London on Tuesday the 29th November.

On Wednesday last, St Andrew's Day, came on the election of Officers of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, of which the King is patron, when the following persons were chosen, viz.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, President.	
The Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan,	
The Right Hon. Lord Monboddo,	
Alexander Wight, Esq;	} Vice Presidents.
William Tytler of Woodhouselee, Esq;	
Alexander Ferguson of Craigdarroch, Esq;	
Sir William Forbes of Pittligo, Baronet, Treasurer.	
John Gardner, Esq; Cashier.	
Mr James Cummyng, Secretary.	
John Callander of Craigforth, Esq; Secretary for Foreign Correspondence.	
Doctor John Brown, Latin Secretary.	
Mr Alexander Drummond, French Secretary.	
Mr Donald Macintosh, Clerk for the Gaelic Language.	
Mr William Smellie, Superintendent of Natural History.	
Alexander Wight, Esq;	} Censors.
William Miller of Glenlee, Esq;	
Doctor Daniel Rutherford,	
Alexander Keith,	} Esqrs. Auditors of Accounts.
John Dundas,	
The Rev. Dr Henry,	
William Charles Little of Libberton, Esq;	} of the Council.
John Dundas, Esq;	
Mr George Paton,	
Mr William Smellie,	
Alexander Ferguson of Craigdarroch, Esq;	
Mr James Cummyng,	} Curators.
William Charles Little of Libberton, Esq;	
Mr Adam Cardonnel,	
Robert Ker, Esq;	
Mr Thomas Rattray,	
John Spottiswoode, Esq; Agent in London.	
Mr George Cairncross, Agent in Edinburgh.	
William Mylne, Maecr.	

David Swanston, having been convicted before the Magistrates of shop-breaking, and Robert Martin of horse-stealing, are sentenced to be whipped through the streets of this city, by the hands of the common executioner, on Wednesday se'night, and afterwards banished the city and liberties, under the usual certifications.

The Sappho, of Newcastle, was on Monday last taken up at sea, without any person on board, and carried into Wood-bridge. The fate of the crew is not yet known.

Friday forenoon an experiment was made at Leith on a vessel of a new construction, the invention of a gentleman of this city. She consists of a vessel of about sixty feet long, and seven feet broad, cut in two lengthways, the sections placed at about seven feet distance, and joined together at top by strong beams planked over, so as to represent, upon deck, a vessel of the ordinary proportions, sixty feet by sixteen. The experiment proved highly satisfactory, and fully answered expectation, notwithstanding one of the principal sails was, by an accident, prevented from being properly set. — She was attended by the King's boat at Leith, which is reckoned a fast sailing boat of her size; but the new vessel outailed her; and when the breeze increased, left her about one mile in four. — It was found that the above vessel is capable of carrying almost double the quantity of sail of one of the ordinary construction, and of the same length and breadth; and has this peculiar advantage, that she only draws two feet and a half water.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, Dec. 1.

"On Wednesday morning last, a dreadful fire broke out in the warehouse of Mess. Batons, in this town, which raged with great fury for some time, and did considerable damage. Providently their books were all saved, owing to their being in an iron case. We are sorry to add, that, during the conflagration, several persons were detected in stealing the property of the sufferers."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 26.

"Thursday came on at the Tholof, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Common Council, the election of a Recorder for this city, in the room of the much lamented Dudley Halsey, Esq; deceased, when 13 Candidates offered themselves for that very high and important office, viz.

Counsellors George, Sheridan, Wilson, Huband, Hunt, Calbeck, Worthington, Walker, Blosser, Ayres, Preston, Dann, and King.

"There were 21 Aldermen at the Board, besides the Lord Mayor, and the numbers in the Commons House were 123.

"Mr Wilson was the first who came down from the Board, but he was rejected in the Commons by 30 against 33.

"Mr George next came down, and in the ballot in the Commons, the numbers were for Mr George 68 — against him 54; whereupon he was declared duly elected.

"Mr George addressed the assembly, and after thanking them in a very eloquent speech for the great honour they had done him, in electing him to the high office of Recorder of this great city, he declared he should devote his life to their service, and disclaimed his being the tool of any great man under the influence of Government."

"Before the election, the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen desired that the candidates should attend; and on their coming in, they were acquainted, that the salary of the Recorder's place was 350 l. per annum, besides the fees of the Common's Court."

"After the election, the Recorder gave a most sumptuous entertainment to the Lord Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Common Council, at Castree's tavern, in Smock-alley."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 29.

"On Saturday afternoon their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, arrived at the lodge in the Phoenix Park from their late tour.

"Mr Orde is expected every packet; as also Sir John Parnell and Mr Cooke."

Extract of a letter from Aomagh, Nov. 21.

"The shire-hall was opened about nine o'clock, and was in a few minutes so full, that the Sheriff with difficulty got to the chair.

"The business was opened by the Sheriff's reading the requisition, after which Mr Cope of Loughgall, proposed a number of resolutions (pretty much the same as those of Belfast) which were warmly opposed by Mr D —; and Mr O —, and one or two others. After the first resolution was put and carried, the Sheriff begged leave to withdraw from the chair, assigning as a reason, that as he had already published his sentiments in favour of the bill in debate, he thought he could not with propriety preside at a meeting with seemed so generally to disapprove of it. Arthur Graham, Esq; was then called to the chair, and the resolutions, and a petition to Parliament, were agreed to, with only three or four dissenting voices.

"The meeting was one of the largest and most respectable ever seen in this county; so that the Castle gentlemen cannot allege that the business was smuggled or hurried through the county.

"The petition is to be signed by the freeholders, and presented by our members."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the MAGISTRATES and COUNCILLORS of the ROYAL BOROUGH of Scotland.

GENTLEMEN,

AT a period when an attempt is made by a few individuals to carry a bill through Parliament for reducing the number of the Judges, and altering the constitution of the Court of Session, in direct violation of the 19th article of the Union, which declares, "That the Court of Session, or College of Justice, do, after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain, in all time coming, within Scotland, as it is now constituted by the laws of that kingdom, and with the same authority and privileges as before the Union;" I am astonished that you do not feel yourselves called upon, in duty to your country and to your constituents, to follow the example of many of the most respectable counties of Scotland, and express not only your strongest disapprobation of such a measure, but instruct your representatives in Parliament to oppose it. That the salaries of the Judges are at present by no means adequate, and that they should be augmented, is impossible to be disputed; but that this ought to be done by diminishing their number, is an idea disgraceful to the country; more especially, as there are sufficient funds, already provided by law, which can very properly be appropriated for that purpose. Permit me, Gentlemen, to call to your remembrance how deeply you are interested in this matter. If the articles of the Union are thus to be sported with, either to humour the caprice, or to gratify the ambition of individuals, attend to what may, one day or other, be your own situation. By the 21st article of the Union, it is established, "That the rights and privileges of the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, as they now are, do remain entire after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof." If then, Gentlemen, this bill for new-modelling the Court of Session is passed into a law, what certainty have you that it may not be founded upon as a precedent for introducing other bills into Parliament to infringe these very rights and privileges which have been thus so anxiously secured to you at the Union of the two kingdoms? Bestir yourselves, then. Be not idle spectators. Form spirited resolutions upon this important business, and publish them in the newspapers. If the voice of the country comes forth unitedly and decidedly against the bill, which must be the case, the authors and abettors of it will not, nay they dare not, persevere in attempting to carry it through Parliament. If they are hardy enough to do so, it is impossible they can expect to meet with the countenance and support of any virtuous member of either of the Houses of Parliament.

A BURGESS.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

EPIGRAM.

On the Inconsistency of Human Knowledge.

Of Learning they say, it's the light of the mind;
Yet Wisdom's height shows man's in ignorance stopping:
What! must I see clear to find out I am blind?
Must I have a light to discover I'm groping!

SAILED FROM GREENOCK, Nov. 30. Jean and Jenny, Connell, for Dunkirk, with tobacco; Marquis de Signally sloop of war; Safanah, Duncan, for Rotterdam, with tobacco; Good Intent, Spence, for ditto, with ditto; Sally, Sabiston, for the Isle of Wight, with goods. — Dec. 1. Katty, Thomson, for Liverpool, with goods.

ARRIV'D, Dec. 2. Findlay, Fairly, from London, with goods; and the Cumbræ Cutter.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Dec. 2. Katharine and Isobel, Lyle, from Perth, with goods; Christian, Withart, from Newcastle, with ditto; Jean, Clark, from Longannet, with stones; Star, Denoon, from St David's, with coals. — 3. Elisabeth and Bell, Walter, from Montrose, with grain; Robert, Drysdale, from Fishrow, with ditto; William and Jean, Holmes, from Lynn, with ditto; Love-ly Mary, Gardner, from London, with goods; Jameses, Sommer-ville, from Newcastle, with goods; Endeavour, Robertson, from St Davids, with coals. — 5. Three Brothers, Runciman, from Dunbar, with grain; Rachel, Higgins, from Stornaway, with herrings; John and Easter, Lyell, from Dundee, with grain; Friendship, Barclay, from Arbroath, with ditto; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with ditto; Peggies, Mackie, from Fishrow, in ballast; Ann and Margaret, Norries, from Dundee, with grain; Mathew and Ann, Stou-ton, from Wells, with ditto; Jannet, Miller, from Dundee, with ditto; Robert, Gaylor, from Zetland, with goods.

SAILED, Dec. 2. Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with goods; Countess of Kintore, Milne, for Aberdeen, with ditto; Jean, Brown, for Glasgow, with ditto; Fox, Reynolds, for Whithy, with soap; Mally, Brown, for Montrose, with goods; Endeavour, Dunnet, for Thurso, with ditto.

MEETING OF Mr FRENCH'S CLASS.

It is proposed, that the Gentlemen who attended Mr FRENCH's Class at the High School, during the year 1771, 1772, 1773, or 1774, should dine at Bayle's on Saturday next the 10th instant. Those who mean to be present are requested to put down their names at Bayle's, betwixt and Thursday next.

Dinner at Four o'Clock.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of PRESTONHALL, lying with in the parish of Cranston, and shire of Edinburgh. The house and offices are in complete repair, and fit for the immediate residence of any family. Apply to Charles Gordon writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE, At the Instance of the Apparent Heir.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of December next, between three and five afternoon.

The Lands of NETHERFIELD, and Middle and West LINBANK, which belonged to the deceased James Young, Esq. of Netherfield. Altogether, 51. 15 s. 10 d. Sterling of Feudal Duties, payable out of certain houses and yards in and about the town of Strathaven, which subjects all lie within the parish of Strathaven, and three of Lanark.

The proven rental of the lands, including the forefeud duties, after all deductions, is 235 l. 2 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value at 20 years purchase, is 4702 l. 6 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling, at which sum the subjects will be exposed.

The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, for payment of 19 s. 9 d. 4-12ths, 1 hen or 6 d. 8-12ths, and 1 capon or 10 d. making in all 1 l. 2 s. 4 d. Sterling; and 9 s. 9 d. 6-12ths Sterling of schoolmaster's salary.

The teinds are valued at 22 l. 3 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and a process of sale thereof is now depending; but for the encouragement of purchasers, the whole valued teind is deducted from the rental, which increases the value of the lands.

There is a modern and commodious mansion-house and offices on the lands of Netherfield, pleasantly situated on the water of Aven, within a mile of the town of Strathaven, six of Hamilton, and twelve of Glasgow. The lands of Netherfield are fully inclosed and subdivided, the planting is extensive, and in a thriving condition; and as the leases of the lands of Linbank are expired, the purchaser will have immediate access to these lands, and will be entitled to the rents payable by the tenants of the other parts of the estate from Martinmas next, the house, offices, and garden of Netherfield excepted, which are lettened by Mrs. Young. The lands are burdened with an annuity to her of 200 l. Sterling per annum during her life, payable half yearly; the purchaser will therefore be allowed to retain 4000 l. Sterling of the price to answer that annuity.

The title-deeds, and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr. John Callender, depute-clerk of session, or of James Marshall, writer to the signet, of whom further particulars may be had.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of December 1785, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of HORTS, BETWIXT-THE-WATERS, FOULTOWN and others, with the pertinents, which belonged to the deceased Dr. George Bell, lying in the parish of Middlebie, Stewartry of Annandale, and Sheriffdom of Dumfries, in the following Lots:

LOT I. The Lands of BETWIXT-THE-WATERS, as presently possessed by Mrs. Bell and Andrew Little; and the Lands of FOULTOWN, as presently possessed by Richard Irving, at the upset-price of L. 2000 0 0

This Lot includes a considerable quantity of valuable old timber, estimated by skillful persons to be worth upwards of 300 l. besides several thriving young plantations. The mansion-house, garden, and orchard, are also situated on this Lot. The whole will be out of lease at Candlemas and Whitunday next, when the purchaser may enter to the natural possession, if he thinks proper. The lands will let for upwards of 80 l. of yearly rent, on a 15 years lease.

LOT II. The Lands of HORTS, as presently possessed by Christopher Smith and John Lawton, at the upset-price of L. 1050 0 0

The tack of these lands expires at Candlemas 1788; the present yearly rent is 45 l. 8 s. 3 d. besides casualties. The late Mr. Bell paid 1300 l. for them, about 12 years ago, and they have since been considerably improved.

LOT III. The Lands of Whitelees, as presently possessed by William Rae, at the upset-price of L. 450 0 0

LOT IV. The Lands of Gilmartin, presently possessed by William Little, at the like upset-price of L. 450 0 0

The tacks of these two farms are current for four years after Candlemas and Whitunday next, at the yearly rent of 17 l. 10 s. each, besides casualties. As they are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected on the expiry of the leases. The crops on these lands, and on the whole estate, have been, for these many years past, uncommonly good, and the tenants are very thriving; the situation of the lands, being in every respect convenient, both for procuring the means of improvement and disposing of the produce.

The whole estate is held of a subject-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, and the tenants pay all public burdens, except the stipend, which is 3 l. 4 s. 7 d. yearly.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, searches of encumbrances, and rental, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh. The tacks and plans of the estate are lodged with Mr. George Richardson of Pearbyhall, who will show the lands; and copies of the articles and rental with Mr. James Graham writer in Dumfries; to any of whom persons wanting further information may apply.

Offers for a private sale of the whole estate will be received any time before the day of roup.

Judicial Sale of Lands in the county of Dumfries. BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of December 1785, between the hours of five and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

The LANDS after mentioned, which belonged to John Dobie of Tundergarth.

LOT I. The Lands of TUNDERGARTH, HAZLEBERRY, HAYHILL, and a fourth part of the WESTWOOD BANK, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and three of Dumfries.

The proven rent of these lands, after all deductions, is 91 l. 2 s. 3 d. and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase, is L. 2095 11 9

The teinds are valued, and, after deduction of the minister's stipend, the free teind is 5 l. 6 s. 5 d. and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, or

Upset price of Lot I. L. 2122 3 10

These lands are held feu of the Viscount of Stormont, for payment of 9 l. 8 s. 10 d. Sterling of yearly feu-duties; but though the whole amount of these feu-duties is deducted from the proven rent, the purchaser will be entitled to relief of a proportion thereof, falling on the lands of Westwood, now belonging to John Paxton, Esq. This proportion will be about 4 l. Sterling, but has not yet been divided from the cumulo feu-duty.

The tacks of Tundergarth and Hazleberry expire at Candlemas and Whitunday 1787, and Hayhill is possessed from year to year. Although the teinds of the above lands are valued and deducted from the proven rent, yet there is every reason to believe that they are not liable for any teind. In a process of spuilzie of teinds, at the instance of Lord Stormont, the superior and titular, the heritors of Tundergarth were absolved by repeated decisions of the Court of Session, but the direct abolivitor has never been extracted.

LOT II. The Lands of CATLINS, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dryhale and three of Dumfries. The proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 48 l. 5 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase of the free rent, amounts to L. 1110 5 10 4-12ths

The teinds are valued at 6 l. 10 s. yearly, from which no stipend falls to be deducted, as the same is paid by the superior. The privilege of purchasing the teinds being valued at five years purchase, amounts to

Upset price of Lot II. L. 1142 15 10 4-12ths

These lands hold feu of the Viscount of Stormont for payment of 10 l. 7 s. 6 d. 4-12ths Sterling of yearly feu-duty. They are at present set in tack at 60 l. yearly, besides 60 bushels of lime, and three days leading of peats. The tack expires at Candlemas and Whitunday 1789.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Mr. Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information, may apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale, John Aiken junior writer in Dumfries, the factor, or to Muirgo Dobie writer in Lockerby.

SALE OF LANDS NEAR GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Farm of Easter Mailing of Easter Quently, lying on the banks of the Monkland Canal, about three miles distant from Glasgow. The vicinity of these lands to that city, render them a very fit situation for building a Villa, which will command an extensive view of a very fine country, and may at a very small expence be completely sheltered with trees.

Mr. Benjamin Barton, writer in Glasgow, will inform as to the rental and other particulars. The tenant will show the grounds, and any person inclining to purchase may apply to Mr. Robert Playfair writer, Liberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, who has powers to sell, and will show the progress of writs, with a plan of the lands.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF KILMARNOCK, AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th of December 1785, between 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon.

The Lands, Lordship, and Barony of KILMARNOCK, the Lands of BARLEITH and BLAIR, and the Lands of BUSHBY-BARCLAY, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Riccarton, and Kilmours, in the county of Ayr.

The yearly free land rent of the premises, is at present 2700 l. Sterling. The valued rent of the whole is 2800 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. The estate is altogether inclosed, having access to every farm by turnpike roads. It is capable of great improvement, situated in the heart of a pleasant and plentiful country, and surrounding the populous manufacturing town of Kilmarnock; which, with several small estates in the neighbourhood, are held of the proprietor of this Lordship. There is an inexhaustible body of coal under the whole lands, and the proprietor has at present two coal works working to great advantage, for home consumption, and for exportation; which may be further greatly increased.

There is also upon this estate, and near the sea port of Irvine, a very valuable blind coal, in much repute for melting, and burning lime. The demand at the Irish, and other foreign markets, is very great, so that it yields at present 1200 l. Sterling per annum clear, is daily encroaching, and, in the hands of persons of skill, might much exceed that sum. The country round, abounds in limestone quarries, now working, whereby the lands will be greatly improved, and the rents increased at the expiry of the current leases. The patronage of the collegiate charge of the church of Kilmarnock is pertinent of the estate, with a very numerous vassalage of the town and neighbourhood; whereby the casualties of superiority become very considerable annually. Upon the whole, this Lordship is reckoned as complete, advantageous, and thriving, as any freehold in Scotland, of the extent.

The foregoing estate, and the blind coal, will be exposed together, or in separate lots, at the option of the exposor.

For further particulars inquire at Alexander Farquharson, Esq. accountant, or Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh; with whom may be seen the rental and leases, the title-deeds, plans of the estate, and the conditions of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE. LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE, Contiguous to the Tay.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of December 1785, between four and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of BALTHAYOCK, GLENCARSE, OVERDURDIE, and Fourth Part of INCHYRA, all contiguous (the remotest parts situated within six miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay), either separately or jointly, as shall seem most agreeable to purchasers. They will naturally divide in the following lots:

I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four measured miles of Perth, holding of a subject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlet 2 pecks bear, at 12 s. per boll, is 39 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchase, L. 787 11 1 4-12ths
Planted wood on said estate, being nigh 700 acres, inventoried and valued at 5957 7 9

Total value of Balthayock and wood, L. 13,794 18 10 4-12ths
Printed copies of the inventory, measurement, and value of the whole wood, distinguishing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr. Moir.

There is a good mansion-house on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Tay and adjacent country, suitable offices, kitchen-garden, two large orchards, well stocked with fruit trees, and in a dry and healthy situation. The lands are inclosed and subdivided with hedge rows of trees, and exclusive of the wood, measure by a late survey 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving state.

II. The Lands and Barony of GLENCARSE; free rent, including 16 bolls wheat at 18 s. 60 bolls barley, and 74 bolls oat meal, at 12 s. 57 capons, part at 8 d. and part at 10 d. and 102 hens, part at 5 d. and part at 6 d.; 476 l. 2 s. 1 d. 6-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchase, including 76 l. 10 s. 6 d. value of planted woods, is 11,979 3 7 6-12ths

These lands, measuring 548 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 1400 l. finely situated in the opening of the Carle of Gowrie, in the parish of Kinnairds, hard by the Tay, of an excellent soil, and all inclosed and subdivided with belts of planting. There is a very good house on the lands, occupied by a tenant; but if a purchaser shall chuse to build, a more beautiful and convenient situation and delightful prospects are not any where to be found.

III. The Lands of OVERDURDIE, in the parish of Kilspindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchase, is 2410 3 5 8-12ths

These lands measure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. connect with the said lands of Glencarse, are mostly inclosed, and capable of considerable improvement. They have an interest in the muir of Durdie, and, on a division, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

IV. The Fourth Part, undivided, of the Lands, Mill, and Fishings of INCHYRA, in the parish of Kinnoull; free rent, converting some wheat, meal, and barley, as above, and casualties at low rates, 45 l. 3 s. 7 d. 8-12ths. At 25 years purchase, L. 1129 11 11 8-12ths
Rent of fishings, 35 l.
10 s. 5 d. 6-12ths,
valued at 16 years purchase, 568 7 4

Total upset price, L. 29,882 4 2 2-12ths
All the lands, from the nature of the soil, their local situation, and other circumstances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has a right to the tithes of the whole.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr. Alexander Ross, depute clerk of Session. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who will give inspection of the title-deeds, surveys, plans, schemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c. and to Mr. Patrick Miller, town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will show the different farms.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands and Superiorities after mentioned, which belonged to JOHN COLTART of Arcemeing, being all parts of the Barony of Kirkpatrick Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of NETHER KNOCKWALLOCH, Upper, and Nether Culfad, and Mill of Lochpatrick.

The proven free rent is L. 107 13 7 6-12ths
And the proven value whereof at 23 years purchase, being held of the Crown, is L. 2482 8 4 6-12ths

These lands give a qualification in the county upon the old extent.

LOT II. The Superiority of the Lands of Auchinay, Boghall, Mossfide, Kirkmeadow, Barnosfatie, Minnidow, Culhangan, and Knockwalloch.

The yearly feu-duties payable from these lands are L. 2 3 3
And the proven value thereof is L. 214 0 0

LOT III. The Superiority of the Lands of Neilson's Kirkland, Turner's Kirkland, Upper Macartney and teinds thereof, Bardarroch, Corrie, Barhain, Over Barr, Nether Barr, Holehouse, and Sourhill.

The yearly feu and teind duties payable therefrom are L. 1 15 5 11-12ths
And the proven value thereof is L. 259 0 0

LOT IV. The Superiority of the Lands of Kirkbride, Arcemeing, Upper and Nether Drumhumbreys, Tarbreach and Garmartine.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom are L. 1 6 8 11-12ths
And the proven value thereof is L. 229 0 0

These three last lots afford each a qualification in the county upon the valued rent, but the purchasers must satisfy themselves as to that, and likewise as to the qualification on the old extent of lot III.

LOT V. The Superiority of the Lands of Nether Macartney and teinds thereof.

The yearly feu and teind duty payable therefrom is L. 1 4 9 9-12th
And the proven value thereof, is L. 68 0 0

The Lands of Nether Macartney are valued at L. 134 Scots.
The titles and articles of roup may be seen at the office of Mr. Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the subjects.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th of January 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

These Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOUN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Esq. and are part of the ten-merk land of Westoun, lying within the parish of Douglas and shire of Lanark. As also, the Two-Merk Land of old extent of PAM-BRECK, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Auchinleck and shire of Ayr.

The lands of Westoun lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted both for tillage and pasture. There are many excellent situations for a mansion-house and offices upon the estate, and the great road between Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 1 s. 6 d. after which there remains of free rent about 186 l. Sterling, besides the produce of a coal mine that is presently working, but not included in the rental.

The lands of Pambrack are remarkable for the quality of their sheep. They are held feu of the Earl of Dumfries, and are at present set at the low rent of 27 l. a-year; but a considerable rise is expected at the end of the present tack, as there is plenty of coal and lime upon this farm.

Mr. Alexander Telfer, at Westoun, will show the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progress of writs may be seen by applying to James Home clerk to the signet, to whom persons intending to purchase by private bargain may also apply any time before the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th of December 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Four Merk Lands of LERGNAHUNSEON, with the Feu-Duties of all and whole the One Merk Land of BALLIE, and Changehouse of the same; as also, all and whole the Lands of CALLIGALTRO, extending to a four merk land of old extent; all lying in the district of Killislate, barony of Tarbert, and Sheriffdom of Argyle, and comprehending the lands of Corry and Auchanaird.

These lands are finely situated upon the western ocean, and contain extensive tracks of ground, capable of improvement at an easy rate, having sea ware and shell marle upon the shores in great abundance. There is also wood upon most of the farms. The wood upon Auchanaird, in particular, if preferred with care, will be very valuable.

The present rent is upwards of 230 l. Sterling, over and above the public burdens; and at the end of the current leases, some of which expire in three years time, a considerable rise may be expected. They are finely situated for the fisheries, and well adapted for setting down a Gentleman's house upon them.

They are held feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyle; and if not sold together, will be afterwards exposed in different lots.
The rental, progress of writs, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John McNab writer to the signet; and persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply to him, or to Captain Stewart at Woodside, near Tarbert, or Archibald Campbell, Esq. of Knockbennie, near Inverary, who will all inform as to further particulars.

For Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Cases, and Constitutions debilitated by free living or natural infirmity, THE CELEBRATED

ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL.

ABSTRACT of a few CASES wherein this Medicine has been attended with success, and which confirm the general opinion of its efficacy in all complaints of the Stomach and bowels, nervous and debilitated cases:

MR. THOMAS ALMIGILL, surgeon and apothecary, of Bridge-street, Westminster, certifies, That he was relieved from premature death, occasioned from sudden excruciating pains in the stomach and intestines.

Mr. Walter Rogers, surgeon and apothecary, of Droxford, in Hants, certifies, That he has experienced the Oriental Vegetable Cordial on his patients, and found it of great service.

A Gentleman of great reputation, apothecary to one of the principal hospitals in London, has permitted any personal reference to him respecting the good effects of the Oriental Vegetable Cordial, experienced on numbers of his poor patients for several years.

The Lady of a Baronet certifies, That after suffering the most excruciating pains in the stomach and bowels for ten days, she was perfectly relieved by only taking half a wine glass of this Cordial.

Mr. Thomas Hammond certifies, That the widow of the Rev. Mr. Langford, aged 57 years, was relieved from colicky pains, attended with manifest nervous complaints; and that, by taking this cordial thirty-four days, she was perfectly cured.

The patentee has been favoured with numerous letters, through the medium of his agents in every part of England, and from persons acknowledging the happy effects resulting from the use of this salutary medicine; extracts of which have been from time to time published in the newspapers.

Sold by MR. CORNWALL, patentee, at his house, No. 13, Conduit-street, Hanover-square, London, in bottles of 5s. or the quantity of six bottles 1 l. 3s. 3d. with proper directions.

Allowances to those who buy quantities.
Sold retail, by appointment, by Messrs. HOSRAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Chalmers and Co. Aberdeen; Mr. Sharp, Inverness; Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Smit, Newcastle; Mr. Morfiorce, Berwick; Miss Furnace, Wigton; and by at least one vender in most towns in Great Britain, &c.